IN THE CLAIMS

Amend the claims as follows.

Claims 1-9 (Canceled).

- 10. (Currently Amended) An in vitro method for determining an unknown concentration of C-reactive protein (CRP) in a sample, using labeled phosphorylcholine (PC) comprising the steps of:
 - (i) binding an anti-CRP antibody to an immobilizing phase;
 - (ii) performing the following steps (ii-1) and (ii-2), separately,
- (ii-1) reacting the sample solution containing an unknown concentration of CRP with the immobilizing phase of (i) to bind the CRP in the sample to the antibody on the immobilizing phase, and
- with the immobilizing phase of (i) to bind the CRP in the control solution to the antibody on the immobilizing phase; reacting the sample solution, or a control solution containing a known concentration of CRP, with the immobilizing phase of (i) to bind the CRP in the sample to the antibody on the immobilizing phase;
 - (iii) washing the immobilizing phase to remove unbound materials;
- (iv) reacting a labeled PC with the CRP bound to the antibody on the immobilizing phase;
 - (v) washing the immobilizing phase to remove unbound materials;
 - (vi) detecting the signal from the labeled PC; and
- (vii) determining the concentration of CRP in the sample on the basis of the intensity of the signal compared with that of the control.

- 11. (Previously Presented) The method for determining a concentration of CRP according to Claim 10, wherein the sample solution containing CRP is a body fluid of a human being.
- 12. (Previously Presented) The method for determining a concentration of CRP according to Claim 10, wherein the sample solution containing CRP is blood or serum.
- 13. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 10, wherein the labeled PC comprises a radioactive label or a non-radioactive label.
- 14. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 13, wherein the non-radioactive label is a lanthanide.
- 15. (Previously Presented) The method for determining a concentration of CRP according to Claim 14, wherein the lanthanide is indirectly bound to said PC.
- 16. (Previously Presented) The method according to Claim 14, wherein the lanthanide is Eu³⁺.

Claims 17-23. (Canceled)